

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXII

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915.

NO. 3

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Manuel Piva, who has been quit ill, is now improving.

The Sewing Club was entertained by Mrs. Howard Werner Thursday afternoon.

The Bridge Whist Club met at the home of Mrs. A. Hynding Tuesday afternoon.

The Euchre Club will meet at the home of Mrs. W. J. Martin next Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cunningham entertained the Whist Club last Thursday evening.

Daniel Hyland, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is able to be at work again.

Last Sunday Miss Minnie Bradley spent here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holston are spending this week-end visiting Mr. Holston's mother in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Uhte of San Francisco were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hickey last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Schurk are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Britton left yesterday for Sunnyvale to spend the week-end with Mr. Britton's family.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Club will be held next Thursday afternoon at Guild Hall at 2:45 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Evens and daughter, Ruth, left last Sunday for Los Angeles and vicinity for a two months' trip.

Mrs. E. W. Langenbach left yesterday for their ranch at Los Altos. Mrs. Langenbach expects to remain away about a month.

The interment of Mrs. Frank Miner, who died in Ukiah on January 8th last, took place at Mount Olivet Cemetery last Tuesday afternoon.

It was reported in this city yesterday that Alex Anderson, a former resident of this city, died at his ranch in Sonoma county on Thursday.

Manuel Bernardo, a young artist residing in this city, has just finished an oil painting entitled "Sunset on the Farm." The work is nicely done, showing quite a large degree of natural talent.

W. H. Coffinberry returned home from the South San Francisco Hospital last Tuesday. Mr. Coffinberry is greatly improved in health and it is only a matter of a very short time before he will be in perfect condition again.

Last Tuesday evening, January 12th, J. W. Baker passed away in this city after a short illness. Mr. Baker has resided here for the past two years and was connected with the firm of W. P. Fuller & Co. He was formerly of Garrett, Indiana.

This evening the dance under the auspices of the Woman's Club will be held in Metropolitan Hall. Special care has been taken to make the dance a most delightful affair. The

general admission is 50 cents. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance, which will show the unity of feeling and interest in the promotion of the good work the club is endeavoring to carry out.

The local court of I. O. F.'s public installation and dance Tuesday evening proved a great success despite the weather conditions. The guard of honor from Companion Court Golden Gate of San Francisco, aside from installing the officers, gave a fine exhibition drill. High Chief Ranger of California J. P. Murphy, with his wife and daughter, were also present. Next Tuesday evening the Foresters will entertain at whist. Score cards, 25 cents.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

The district superintendent of the San Francisco district of the California conference will be the speaker in the Methodist Church to-morrow night, January 17th.

Doctor John Stephens, D. D., was appointed to this district by Bishop Hughes at the recent conference in Oakland. This will be his first appearance in our South San Francisco Methodist Church. I trust the people of the church and community will give Dr. Stephens a hearing. We hope also to have special music and to make the service one of special uplift.

The young people are also specially invited to attend the Epworth League service which is held at 6:45 p. m., just before the regular evening service.

C. N. BERTELS, Pastor.

During the absence of the superintendent, Mrs. E. G. Evens, the school will be under the care of the assistant superintendent, A. A. Whitten. All the teachers and scholars are urged to be present promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. so the school can be closed in time to allow those wishing to do so to attend the morning church service.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

Junior Epworth League, Friday, 3:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

The local high school basketball team was defeated by the local grammar school team yesterday afternoon, the score being 12 to 10. The features of the game were Reichardt's guarding in the first half and his center work in the second half and Mahoney's goaling. The line-up:

High.	Position.	Grammar.
R. Woodman*	Center	G. Corley
R. Smith*	Forward	R. Fields
W. Money	Forward	M. Castille
H. Reichardt	Guard	L. Bonalanza
M. Dowd	Guard	J. Mahoney

Reichardt played center in the second half; Woodman guarding.

EX-SHERIFF J. H. MANSFIELD REPORTED TO BE IN PRECARIOUS CONDITION

It is reported ex-Sheriff Mansfield lies in a precarious condition at his home in Redwood City, suffering from heart trouble. Mansfield in his younger days earned a reputation as the most daring police officer in the west. He served in the civil war and was wounded twice. On the first occasion a bullet struck him just below the heart.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The local chamber of commerce will hold a regular meeting at the city hall next Wednesday evening, when new officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

The man who can "Yes" and "No" at the right time has the greatest command of language.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in adjourned session in the city hall last Monday evening.

Class A liquor licenses were granted to A. Costa, Charles Stuermann, Ghilardi & Angiolini, A. Giorgi, M. J. Hawes and R. Tibbetts, Charles Loeffler and C. Bonalanza.

A communication was received from W. W. Brawn asking for a rebate of \$2.16 personal taxes paid, claiming exemption on account of being an ex-soldier.

Clerk Smith was directed to refund \$2.16 provided Brawn's total assessment was below \$1000.

A refund of \$8.10 to G. Nieri was also ordered on account of overpayment of taxes.

Fred Meister made application for a permit to carry a revolver.

Referred to City Marshal Kneese to investigate.

Manager Florence of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was present and conferred with the board in reference to renewing the present electric street lighting contract with the company and other incidental matters.

As a result, the board decided to renew the contract, subject to change at any time when necessary under mutual agreement.

The city officers presented monthly reports for December, 1914.

City Clerk Smith reported as follows:

General fund—December 1, 1914, balance brought forward, \$5184.23. Received from city taxes, \$100.24; liquor licenses, \$200; special permits, \$25; recorder's court, \$25; carpenters' union, \$3; on deposits, Bank of South San Francisco, \$22.18; total, \$375.42. Grand total, \$5559.65. Expenditures, \$1238.98. Balance January 1, 1915, \$4220.67.

Sinking fund—December 1, 1914, balance brought forward, \$3790.71. Received from city taxes, \$62.15. Total, \$3852.86. Transfer to sewer fund account error, \$16. Balance January 1, 1915, \$3836.86.

Storm Sewer District No. 1 fund—December 1, 1914, balance brought forward, \$2610.67. Received from assessments thereon, \$33.77. Total, \$2644.44. Expenditures, \$98.55. Balance January 1, 1915, \$2545.89.

Sewer fund—December 1, 1914, balance brought forward, \$6.60. Received from sinking fund, \$16. Balance January 1, 1915, \$22.60.

Library fund—December 1, 1914, balance brought forward, \$634.02. Received from city taxes, \$14.02. Balance January 1, 1915, \$648.04.

Grand avenue extension fund—December 1, 1914, balance brought forward, \$1811.47. Received from city taxes, \$40.10. Balance January 1, 1915, \$1851.57.

Treasurer Kauffmann and Marshal Kneese's reports were the same as the clerk's.

Recorder Rehberg reported he had disposed of one misdemeanor case and collected in fines \$10 during December.

The reports were accepted and ordered filed.

Several claims against the city were approved and ordered paid.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

"COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH"

The young people of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church in this city are preparing an entertainment to be given in the Guild Hall in about two weeks, and a pleasant evening is anticipated.

Miss Wilkinson has arranged a number of the scenes from Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish" so as to make a little drama, which will be the principal part of the entertainment. Those who are to take the parts are practicing faithfully under Miss Wilkinson's direction and will be able to present the play in a creditable manner when the time comes. Constance Bertels is to take the part of Priscilla, the Puritan maiden; Ralph Woodman, the part of John Alden, and Roscoe Corley, the part of Captain Miles Standish.

The play will be preceded by a number of musical selections, some of which will be of a humorous character, and will be followed by refreshments. These will be included in the price of admission, which has been fixed at 25 cents.

REMOVING UNSIGHTLY LIGHT AND POWER POLES

Removal of the "dead" wires on San Benito and Fifth streets, Hollister, was begun last Saturday by the Coast Counties Gas and Electric Company. This is the first step toward removing the unsightly light and power poles from the business section. The company has installed a system to feed from the rear of buildings in the business center. The manager states that the company is ready to connect with the new system as soon as the city replaces the old system of street lighting with electric trolleys or other method.

NOW WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

A prize of \$100 has been awarded to an Alameda county man for writing the best slogan to be used by the east bay cities in 1915. The successful slogan is:

East bay cities offer you
Sunshine, climate, comfort, view;
Best hotels—purest air—
Direct ferry to the Fair.

To make the verse complete these two lines should be added:

Big show costs us not a cent;
We crawl in beneath the tent.
—Chico Enterprise.

The Grace Church parish social has been postponed to Saturday evening, January 23d, owing to the conflicting date with the Woman's Club dance this evening.

WELL-KNOWN MAN IN THIS CITY DEAD

The body of George A. David, well known in this city and foreman in one of the departments at the packing house for many years, was found last Saturday afternoon on the old San Bruno road, near tunnel 5 of the Southern Pacific Railroad, by some boys.

Coroner Plymire was notified, and after some investigation it was found that death was caused by a gunshot wound through his brain which extended entirely through his head. Neither bullet nor revolver were found.

Mr. David had been in ill health for some time, and all indications pointed to the fact that he took his life with a revolver, as was determined by a coroner's jury last Monday afternoon. He leaves a daughter, Adelaide, to mourn his death.

He was a member of Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, Imp. Order of Red Men, and South City Lodge, No. 832, Loyal Order of Moose, all of this city.

The funeral took place last Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Metropolitan Hall. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. There was a large attendance.

RAINFALL IN THIS CITY.

The rainfall in this city, taken from data kept by G. W. Holston, local Southern Pacific agent, for this season to date is as follows:

Date.	Inches.
October 31, total for month.....	.44
November 30, total for month.....	.50
December 31, total for month.....	5.91
January 3.....	.19
January 6.....	1.20
January 7.....	.06
January 8.....	.97
January 12.....	.70
January 13.....	.10
January 14.....	.31

Total for month..... 3.53
Total for season to date..... 10.48
Total to January 9, 1914..... 17.01

W. H. Siebecker entertained at whist Thursday evening at his residence in Peck's Lots. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schneider, Dr. and Mrs. I. W. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Lewis, Mrs. Reuben Smith and W. H. Siebecker. Refreshments were served and every one reported a good time, Mrs. Wolfe making the highest score.

FOR the six months ending December 31st, 1914, this bank declared a 4 per cent semi-annual dividend to Savings Depositors, amounting to

\$4,123.69

Were you one of them? If not, start NOW.
Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1915.

Bank of South San Francisco
COMMERCIAL SAVINGS



IS YOUR HOUSE WIRED FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT?

If not, there is no better time than the present to have it done.

ELECTRICITY brings cheerfulness into the home; not only in the way of brilliant, cleanly and economical light, but the same electricity provides power for the operation of many appliances which add greatly to the comfort and ease of housekeeping.

And now the small expense of wiring a house, and the low cost of electricity, have placed this great convenience within the reach of all. The wiring is done quickly, easily and without damage to the walls or decorations.

If you do not own your own home, arrange with your landlord to have it wired for electric light.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

REDWOOD DISTRICT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Wonderful Exhibits From All Lands Show the World's Best Progress

From Beginning to End Magnificent Panama-Pacific International Exposition Will Abound With Superb Educational and Entertainment Features.

By HAMILTON WRIGHT.

THE construction of the vast Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco was 95 per cent completed three months before the opening day, on Feb. 20, 1915. The early installation of thousands of tons of rare and costly exhibits from all parts of the globe and the participation of forty of the world's great countries have assured a celebration that will be unrivaled in its splendor, magnitude, interest and comprehensiveness.

From its opening until its close, on Dec. 4, 1915, the Exposition will abound with original features collected at an expenditure of many millions of dollars. It will present a cross section of human achievement. The Pan-

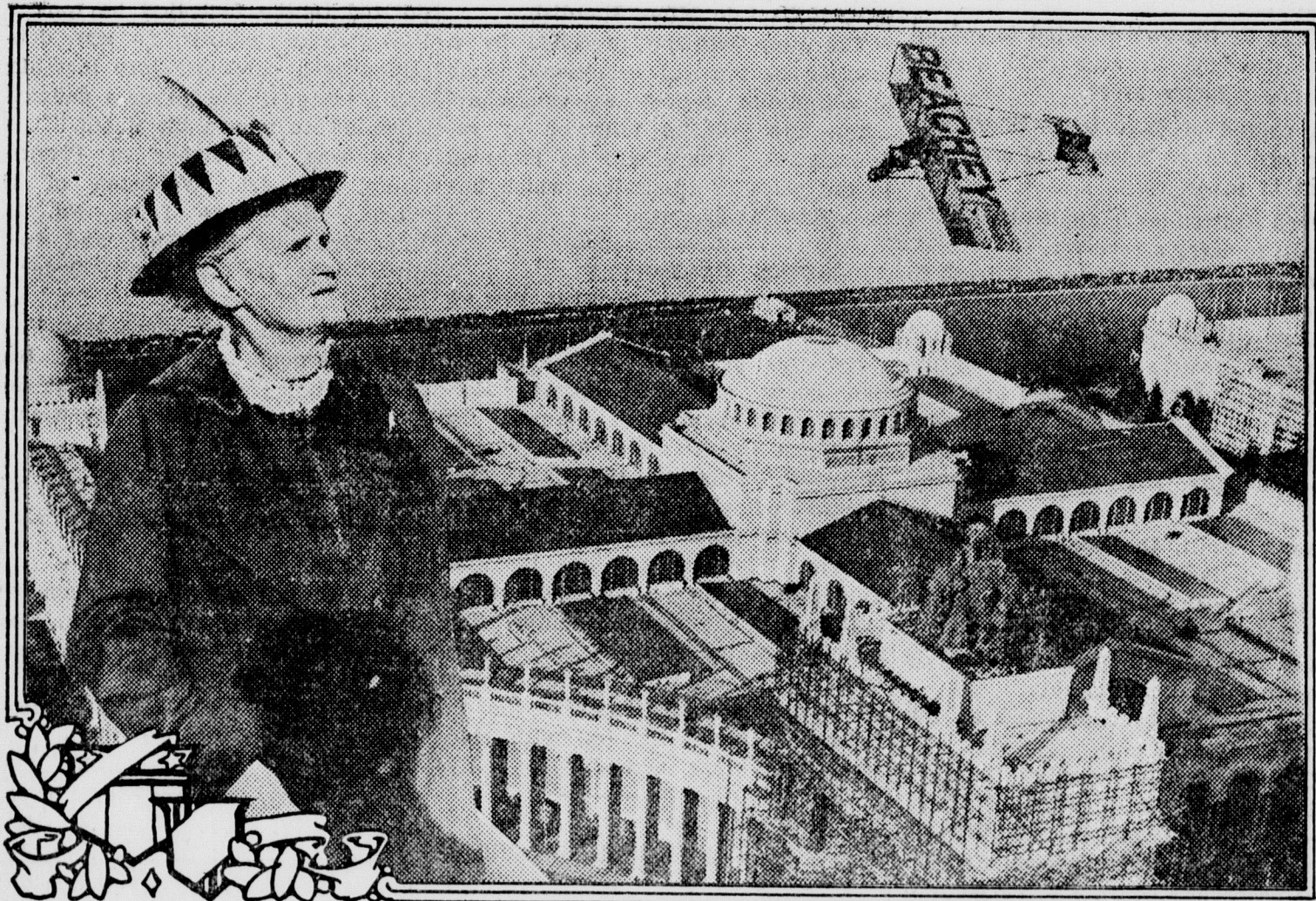
Francisco in a single day, and, far in advance of its opening, the Exposition had created an unprecedented interest throughout the world, and its opening was eagerly awaited.

In keen competitive exhibits there will be presented more than 80,000 single exhibits and groups of related exhibits portraying the results of the world's best efforts in recent years.

This wonderful Exposition, presented at an outlay of more than \$60,000,000, celebrates a contemporaneous achievement, the building of the Panama canal, and all exhibits that are entered for competitive award will be those that have been originated or produced since the great Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis ten years ago. The possible exception to this rule will be where earlier exhibits are

fare work will, for example, see in the Palace of Mines an exhibit three-fourths of an acre in extent, illustrating the manner in which the largest steel corporation in the world is caring for and plans to still further advance the welfare of its employees. In the Palace of Education they will be interested in a great United States government exhibit.

The great war in no way has diminished the prospect of attendance at the Exposition, and thousands of Americans will for the first time enjoy the educative trip across their native land. After the outbreak of the conflict the number of conventions deciding to meet in San Francisco proportionately increased. One of the most important of the assemblages will be the international engineering



Photograph courtesy San Francisco Examiner.

THE MOTHER OF LINCOLN BEACHEY, FROM THE TOWER OF JEWELS, 435 FEET ABOVE THE EARTH, AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, WATCHES HER SON LOOP HIS ONE THOUSANDTH LOOP.

When Lincoln Beachey, a son of San Francisco, on the occasion of his homecoming after breaking all world records as a daredevil loop of 999 loops, performed two entirely new and death defying stunts over the completed palaces of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition it was his aged mother who for the first time waved him on to fresh achievements. Mrs. Beachey held a place of honor, 435 feet up in the air, on the tiptop of the wonderful Tower of Jewels. From this aerial she was able to watch every erratic move of her daredevil son. She cried out only once. That was when he wrote the figures "1000" against the clouds, high above the two miles of completed exhibit palaces, significant of the looping of his one thousandth loop.

ama canal is today open and doing business on a far vaster scale than was predicted for it, and the Exposition, which celebrates the opening of the canal, is today revealed as the greatest manifestation of national achievement in American history. Here will be a neutral ground where even nations engaged in warfare will display on a scale never before equaled their progress in the arts, industries and sciences of peace.

Within three months before the opening of the Exposition as many as 2,000 tons of consignments had reached San

shown to illustrate the evolution of the processes of manufacture—as, for example, a display of a model of the first cotton gin in connection with the marvelous equipment into which it has evolved.

Many of the displays will be especially adapted to study by the delegates to great national and international congresses and conventions, of which more than 300, embracing almost every phase of human activity, have voted to meet in San Francisco in 1915. Delegates to the congresses interested in social progress and wel-

congress, at which its distinguished chairman, Colonel George W. Goethals, will preside.

The foreign participation will be notable. The nations are not attempting to show everything that they produce, but will lay especial emphasis upon those products in which they excel. In the Danish display, for example, will be shown products of the Royal Danish porcelain factory at Copenhagen. Japan in her exhaustive exhibit will display priceless works of art, loaned by direction of the Imperial household and many of which could not be duplicated. From Italy will be shown historic paintings of the old masters, hitherto never exhibited in America in the originals. From China there have reached San Francisco selections of exhibits collected under the supervision of the governors of the Chinese provinces. Rare silks and satins, carvings, inlay work in the precious metals, exhibits of the transportation methods employed in the old China and the modern methods used in the awakening republic will be shown.

New Zealand will make a marvelous exhibit of its rare woods, of its fleeces, of its superb scenic charms. A large number of rare giant tree ferns from New Zealand will be found growing on the Exposition grounds.

The Argentine Republic early set aside a larger sum than any ever appropriated by a foreign nation for representation in an American exposition. The modern cities of Argentina, the schools, churches, libraries, the great live stock and agricultural interests will be extensively portrayed, and the mutual interests of South America and North America will be emphasized in almost every conceivable manner. From South Africa will be shown diamond exhibits and methods of extraction. The magnificent Canadian displays will review not only the widely known agricultural wealth, but will illustrate the scenic charms of the great Dominion, of snow clad mountain peaks, of far-reaching forest, of inland lakes in chains of silver and rushing mountain streams.

STREET CLEANING AND EFFICIENCY

Must Be Performed In a Systematic Manner.

REDUCED TO A SCIENCE.

The Purpose Is to Remove as Quickly and as Cheaply as Possible All Foreign Matter In Highways and So Conduce to the Health of the Public.

The cleaning of streets, to be properly carried out, should be under the supervision of engineers of experience, as where the work is put in the hands of mere politicians, as a sort of any good fellow's job, the results, as seen in so many American cities, are about what could be expected, says Frank Koester in "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

The lack of system and want of technical training on the part of the officials in charge make street cleaning unnecessarily expensive, leave the streets in a bad condition and cause the cleaning to be carried out in disagreeable and insanitary ways.

In foreign cities engineers specialize on this subject. Street cleaning has been reduced to a science, and economy, efficiency and the comfort and convenience of the public are considered at every point.

The purpose of street cleaning is to remove as quickly and as cheaply as possible all foreign matter in the streets and thus to conduce to the health of the public by minimizing the circulation of germ laden dust.

The cleaning of streets should be carried out in a systematic and thorough manner. The cleaners should proceed in crews with the necessary apparatus both to clean the streets and the sidewalks as well, if necessary, and the



REFUSE CAN FOR STREET SWEEPINGS.

layout of the work should be such that no member of the crew need wait on the progress of the other, but all proceed simultaneously, and when they have passed through the street the work will be done. The method of piecemeal street cleaning, with the householder sweeping the dirt into the street, the street cleaner sweeping it into piles and the piles being removed by wagons, with the occasional passing first on one side of the street and then on the other of some piece of street cleaning apparatus, results in a continual stirring up of dust, to the great discomfort of all concerned, while the street never really gets cleaned.

The number of men in the cleaning crew depends on the kind of machinery used. As no machine is capable of reaching all parts of the street, a certain amount of manual sweeping is necessary, especially when the sidewalks are cleaned by the municipality. Such manual sweeping should be carried on in conjunction with the machine sweeping, so that, as indicated, the whole width of the street will be cleaned at once.

In order that such cleaning may proceed with efficiency and dispatch and consequently with economy the streets must be practically clear of traffic, as the presence of vehicles, especially those standing at the curb, greatly delays the work of the crew.

As the operation of such a crew also handicaps traffic and as the public prefers to see the streets clean rather than to see them being cleaned, it is essential to select a suitable hour for cleaning. German cities have conduct-

ed numerous tests for finding out the most favorable hour. The city of Dresden adopted the practice of cleaning the main streets in the early morning hours, beginning about 4 a. m. and finishing the business sections by 6 a. m., some 20 to 30 per cent of the entire street area. The cleaning of the remainder of the streets proceeds immediately after the main streets are finished, and the whole city is cleaned by 9 a. m. Only streets in outlying districts are cleaned later in the day, often in the afternoon, but all streets must be cleaned once a day, whether there is much dirt or little on them. The practice of Dresden has been followed by practically all prominent German cities.

FOREST FOR EVERY CITY.

Profits From These Would Pay For Many Municipal Improvements.

It is being urged that every city and town in the United States, whether large or small, should have a forest, just as every well managed farm has a wood lot and for the same reason—to save money.

The farmer who has a wood lot does not have to depend on his neighbors for firewood or lumber. He produces all the timber he needs for his own use and often has a surplus, which he can sell at a profit. The town or city which becomes the owner of a forest can accomplish the same things on a larger and more profitable scale. Besides supplying its inhabitants with firewood and lumber at less than they would otherwise have to pay, it can reap a handsome profit from the sale of the surplus products of its own forest to outsiders.

Municipal forests are recommended as the best means of insuring better schools, streets, sewers, lights and water systems and at the same time making taxes lower. The profits they can be made to earn would go a long way toward making sinking funds unnecessary and enabling a city to make needed improvements without burdening itself for many generations with bond issues.

Town forests, although new to the United States, have long been established institutions in many European countries. The city of Zurich, in Switzerland, has owned a forest since 200 years before Columbus discovered America. It is called the Sihlwald and at present is yielding an annual net profit of \$8 per acre.

There are many such forests in France, but it is in Germany that they have reached the highest stage of development and show the greatest profit. The city of Baden-Baden owns a forest of 12,849 acres, which last year showed a net profit of \$5.25 per acre, or more than \$67,000. In Heidelberg, Frankfurt, Pforzheim and Forbach the town forests show an annual net profit ranging from \$1.70 to \$12.14 per acre.

The town forests in Germany cover land which would otherwise be lying waste. Besides the saving they make in taxes they benefit the people by improving living conditions in the towns. They protect the water supplies, cool the atmosphere near them and help break the force of the wind.

There are millions of acres of waste lands in the United States which might profitably be turned into municipal forests by the towns and cities within whose limits they lie. On much of this land fine trees have grown and will grow again if given the chance.

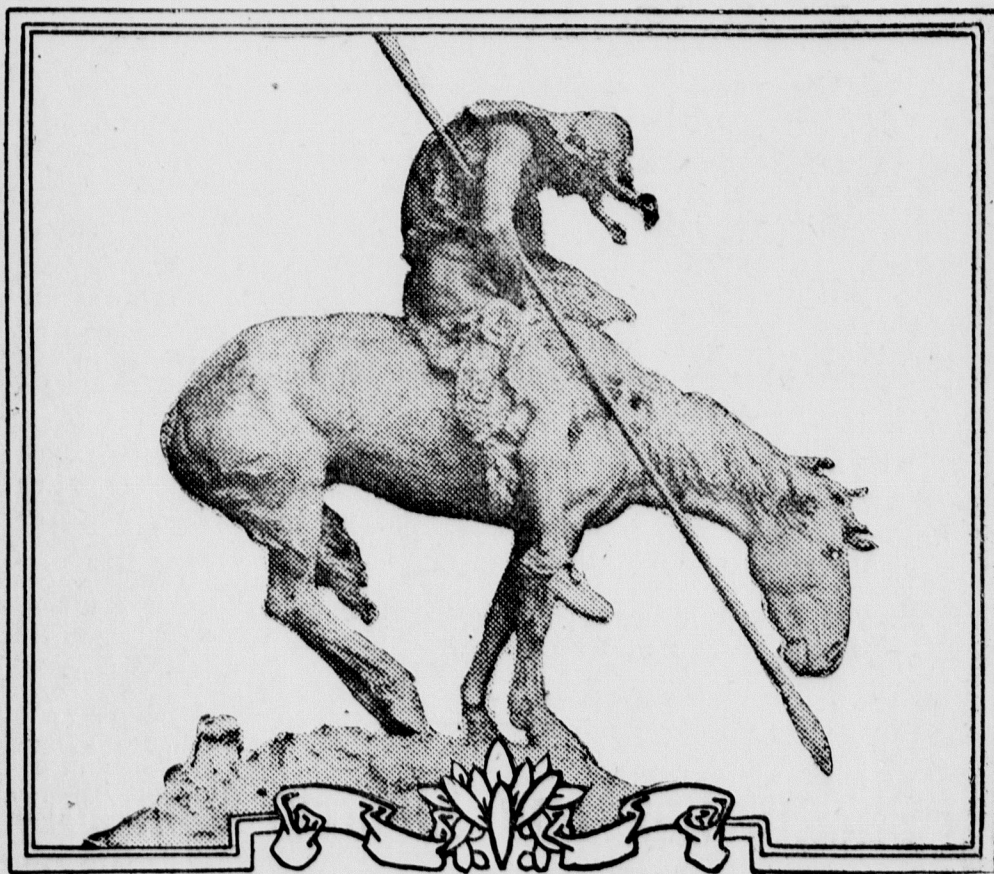
The individual will not reforest this land because he cannot afford to wait for a crop. But a city or town can afford to reclaim this land and let future generations reap the benefit, as has been done in Europe.

In Massachusetts a concerted effort is being made for the establishment of town forests. Laws allowing municipalities to own and operate them have been passed, and the State Forestry association is offering a series of prizes to encourage the work.

Christmas Community Celebration.

Community celebration of Christmas is gaining ground all over America. This is in distinction from the age old family celebration and the recent custom of making the celebration for others not so fortunate. The new idea of community celebrations includes the well to do and bases the programs upon the development of a fraternalistic spirit.

In a bulletin issued by the extension division of the University of Wisconsin for free distribution there appear a large number of definite suggestions for planning and carrying out a simple or elaborate community Christmas celebration. Here will be found something of the short history of this movement, what it has meant in some communities that have already used it, how to go about arranging it, involving such details as decoration, lighting, caroling and especially the tree itself. Suggestions are also given for the distribution of gifts by the community or charity organizations, and there are lists of games for use in the church, school, social center or home celebration.



"THE END OF THE TRAIL," PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

This photograph shows James Earle Fraser's superb piece of statuary, "The End of the Trail," at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. More than 800 beautiful sculptures are shown at the Exposition, the works of famous sculptors of the day. In addition to the sculptures shown out of doors, thousands of beautiful works of art are presented in the great Palace of Fine Arts.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

South San Francisco is on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, the Shaw Batcher Pipe Works, Enterprise Foundry and Prest-o-Lite Works. The Meese-Gottfried Machinery Company of San Francisco and the American Marble and Mosaic Company have purchased land and will soon operate. South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

**NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE---**

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
 E. I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance.....\$2.00
 Six Months " 1.00
 Three Months " 50

Office on Linden Avenue, near Bank



SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915.

1915 JANUARY 1915

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31						

JUDGMENT FOR J. F. WIENKE IN MOSS BEACH LAND SUITS

Judgment has been rendered by Judge Henry Gesford in the suit of J. F. and Meta Wienke against C. B. and Julia Smith and George O. and Mary A. Rich.

This action was brought for a final accounting in the sale of the Moss Beach properties.

J. F. Wienke and his wife, Meta Wienke, sold to Smith and Rich all the lands which now comprise Moss Beach. After the deal was consummated Smith and Rich quarreled and went into court to settle their differences, leaving a large amount of the purchase price still unpaid.

In the suit of the Wienke interests to obtain the balance due, although George O. and Mary A. Rich are named as defendants, they entered no opposition to the claims.

Judge Gesford, who tried the suit, sitting for Judge Buck, handed down a decision last Tuesday in which he awarded judgment to the Wienkes in the sum of \$45,685.28.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the postoffice in South San Francisco January 15, 1915:

Domestic—Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. W. L.; Higgins, John; Latham, S. J. (2); Lamicella, F.; Lane, Mrs. George W.; Manilla, Miss Jenny; O'Day, Mrs. Jack; Ritchie, Miss Violet; Singh, Jopas; Skinner, Miss Doris; Walters, Mrs. L. T.; Jahneke Welding & Mfg. Co.

Foreign—Baldelli, Ubaldo; Godden, C.; Lombardi, Giuseppe; O'Connor, Miss Nellie; Pierini, Ignio; Rosso, Andrea; Torrello, Michelli.

E. E. Cunningham, Postmaster.

For Sale—Good old papers, 15 cents per hundred. Apply this office. Advt.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

(By Harry Edwards.)

F. O. E.

Redwood City Aerie, F. O. E., returned the compliment by inviting the officers and members of the local aerie to install their officers for the ensuing term. The invitation was accepted, and on the evening of January 8th two big autos were required to convey the officers and members of the local aerie to the county seat. Here they are: Oswald Lockhardt, T. C. McGovern, M. C. Ferron, John Fischer, F. C. Burch, George E. Kiessling, George A. Kneese, E. Daneri, Ed Jorgensen, C. Stark, Eddie Morton, T. Burk and O. Kelp. The two first named represented the grand worthy president and grand worthy conductor, and in carrying out their duties received the well-deserved praise of all members present. For several years past these aeries have exchanged offices for the purpose of installation, and this has been the means of bringing the forces of Eagledom more closely together.

Worthy Trustee M. C. Ferron of South City Aerie voiced his sentiments regarding a memorial service in which all the aeries of San Mateo county might join; that the best interests of the order would be promoted by a service joined in by all the aeries located in the county, believing great good would result. To this end Redwood City promised to do all in its power to aid the project.

The installation of officers completed, speeches by the old and new officers were in order. The visitors, or one of them, was talking about the new location for county jail, when the information was received, "The banquet is ready. All are welcome." Needless to say, full justice was done to the good things provided. At the hour of midnight, while the clock was striking the hour, the first car arrived at the new town. The second one arrived later. That's all.

GEORGE DAVID.

The last sad rite conferred o'er the mortal remains of George David was performed by the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he was a past sachein, in Metropolitan Hall. He was also a member of Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, and South City Lodge, No. 832, Loyal Order of Moose of the World. The hall was crowded with chiefs, neighbors and brothers of the various orders. The Red Men, the first order to which he became attached, conducted the ceremony in Lodge Hall, which was crowded to its capacity with members. It was a gathering showing that he belonged to all the people. The service of the Red Men was faultlessly rendered. The service of flowers—showing the red, white and blue—deposited by the various officers on guard, was a revelation to those unacquainted with Redmanship. The service would have been more complete had the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose known that services at the grave would not take place. Harry Edwards, past sachein of the local tribe of Red Men, delivered the eulogy at the ceremony in Lodge Hall, and intimated during his remarks that the strength and support of the orders of which Brother David

was a member would be given to those he had left behind; that at all times we stand ready to protect the fair name, defend and protect, under any and all circumstances, the orphan left behind—the Improved Order of Red Men, the Woodmen of the World, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Officers and members of South City Aerie, No. 1473, F. O. E., at its last session adopted the following resolutions of respect in memory of their late brother, Joseph C. Massot:

"Whereas, The Ruler of the Universe has seen fit to remove from our midst Brother Joseph C. Massot. The ties that bound him to us proved a cord of friendship which ended only at the grave; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathies in their affliction and assure them of our steadfast friendship; be it further

"Resolved, That out of respect for our departed brother the charter of our aerie be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of the deceased brother and be a part of the records of our aerie, and a copy be sent to The Enterprise for publication.

"Respectfully submitted in L. T. J. and E.

"Harry Edwards, William Pitt, John Fischer, Committee."

Resolutions by the Moose.

A committee appointed by South City Lodge, No. 832, Loyal Order of Moose, has prepared the following set of resolutions in memory of the late George A. David, member of the lodge:

Whereas, Divine Providence has removed from our midst Brother George A. David; and

Whereas, During his life he exemplified Purity, Aid and Progress; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the passing of Brother David, Lodge No. 832, L. O. O. M., has lost a true and loyal member; and be it further

Resolved, That Lodge No. 832 hereby extends its heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved daughter in this her hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to her the aid and protection of our order and the comforts of Moose Heart.

South City Lodge, No. 832, Loyal Order of Moose.
 January 14, 1915.

SAN MATEO WINS SUIT OVER EMPORIUM

Thursday afternoon Judge Buck handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer on behalf of the city of San Mateo and its officers in the complaint of the Emporium in the matter of imposing a license tax on delivery vehicles, without leave to amend.

The Emporium asked for an injunction to restrain the marshal from collecting this tax. The case was argued before Judge Buck on Thursday morning, when he took it under advisement with the result noted. This means the city ordinance is sustained.

The Emporium's attorney says he will appeal the case to the appellate court.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE NAMED ADMINISTRATOR

Judge Buck decided on Thursday that the estate of George Southerland, the remains of whom were found in the Selby field on December 23d, should be probated in this county. Shortly after the body was discovered Dr. Plymire, the public administrator, through his attorneys, filed a petition for letters of administration. A week afterward the public administrator, M. J. Hynes, of San Francisco also filed a petition for the letters, claiming that the deceased was a resident of San Francisco. It was shown by witnesses produced by Dr. Plymire that the deceased was a consumptive and was being treated for that dread disease by Dr. Chester Sewall of San Francisco. He was advised by the physician to move to the country, and he did so in March, 1914, coming to San Mateo. It was shown that Southerland resided in a San Mateo hotel last July. Attorney Cullinan, for the public administrator of San Francisco, relied on the fact that the deceased had been residing at the Denver House on Third street, San Francisco, for a number of years and kept his suit case there. The court, however, ruled that this was not sufficient and granted the prayer of Dr. Plymire's petition.

M. F. HEALY

GROCERIES AND
 GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Corner Linden and Juniper Avenues

South San Francisco, Cal.

18 lbs. of Sugar.....\$1.00
 Carnation Milk, 2 cans.....15c
 Our Flag Corn, 2 cans.....15c
 Our Flag Tomatoes, 2 cans.....15c
 Snider's Chili Sauce.....20c
 Crabs.....25c
 Corned Beef.....25c
 Salted Whole Red Salmon.....25c
 1/2 gal. Salad Oil.....50c
 Imported Olive Oil.....\$2.50
 6 bars Borax Soap.....25c
 11 bars Octagon Soap.....55c and 65c
 Cream of Wheat, 2 pkgs.....35c
 Log Cabin Maple Syrup.....45c and 50c
 Speckled Bayo Beans, 9 lbs for.....50c
 Flour.....\$1.65
 Eggs.....25c and 35c per doz.
 Butter.....55c and 65c
 Mixed Nuts, per lb.....15c
 Mixed Tea, per lb.....25c
 3-lb. can Royal Taste Coffee.....90c

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas

SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

If You Want

GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from

THE GREAT ABATTOIR

At South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot
 Baths, Razors Honed

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY.

South City Lodge, No. 832, L. O. O. M., meets in Metropolitan Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome.
 Chas. H. Woodman, Dictator.
 Henry Veit, Secretary.



Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall.
 J. P. Murry, Chief Ranger.
 Corabelle Veit, Secretary.

Francis Drake Lodge No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for stated meetings.
 E. N. Brown, Master.
 H. F. Mingledorf, Secretary.

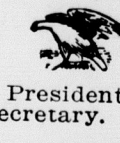


South San Francisco Lodge No. 850, The Fraternal Brotherhood, meets every second and fourth Mondays in Lodge Hall.
 W. C. Schneider, President.
 Clara Broner, Secretary.

Tippecanoe Tribe No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting brothers welcome.
 Frank Robinson, Sachem.
 G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.



South City Aerie No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.
 Geo. E. Kiessling, Worthy President.
 Geo. A. Kneese, Secretary.
 Visiting brothers welcome.



San Mateo Lodge No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' P. and B. A., meets every first and third Monday in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
 Peter Lind, President.
 J. E. Sullivan, Secretary.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. C. MCGOVERN

DENTIST

Office: Kaufmann Building

South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE

Surgeon

Hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office, 500 Grand Avenue, South S. F.

J. W. COLEBERD

ATTORNEY AT LAW

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, Cal.

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

403 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

THE HUB

SOUTH CITY TAILORING CO.
 CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

We do steam and dry cleaning for ladies and gents. Ladies' steam cleaning, \$2.00; gents' steam cleaning, \$1.50. Ladies' and gents' dry cleaning, \$1.00. Work carefully and promptly done.
 313-15 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

Curisus Bros.

Dealers in
 Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery
 243 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

Phone 365

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Sanitary Plumbing and Gasfitting
 Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished new work. All work guaranteed.
 553 Grand Avenue
 South San Francisco California

The Last Week — OF THE — HUB REMOVAL SALE

Seven days more of matchless buying at prices never before attempted in this city. We are making further reductions for this last week—reductions that will meet the approval of all.

We appreciate the kindly spirit which has met our efforts and made this sale so successful to the public as well as ourselves. Get what you want at your own price. Buy it to-day—to-morrow may be too late.

THE HUB, 313-315 Grand Ave.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors met in adjourned session last Monday in Redwood City.

H. C. Tuchsien who had been appointed one of a committee to confer with the State Highway Commission regarding the completion of the highway from Beresford to Redwood City, made a verbal report to the effect that the commission would require that the right of way be provided by the county.

Mr. Tuchsien presented a resolution which had been adopted by his committee, urging the early completion of the road, and recommending that the money to secure necessary rights of way be taken from the general fund.

It was ordered that the clerk secure from the commission a survey of the proposed road and an estimate of its cost.

The offer of E. J. White to install a new accounting system in the courthouse was taken up. Treasurer Chamberlain and Auditor Shields were called before the board and questioned on the subject, after which it was ordered that the offer of Mr. White be accepted.

The bid of the Grey-Thorning Company to furnish wire fencing for the new right of way through the Weeks property in the third road district at a cost of \$608 was accepted. Mr. Weeks is to supply the other necessary material and erect the fence.

Supervisor Thompson was authorized to purchase material for the repair of bridges in his district at a cost not to exceed \$300.

Plans and specifications for paving the road from Hillsborough to Crystal Springs Lake were presented by Surveyor Neuman and adopted. The specifications call for a five-inch concrete base, omitting the usual wearing surface which causes the skidding of machines. The clerk was directed to publish a notice calling for bids for the work, to be opened February 1st.

The surveyor was directed to make certain repairs on the Belmont road.

A petition signed by San Mateo citizens and business men was presented, recommending the appointment of B. W. Wall as sealer of weights and measures for the county. The petition was filed.

The claim of W. A. Price for \$100 for postage stamps was ordered paid.

SAN BRUNO NEWS

City Board of Trustees Organized.

The city trustees of the new municipality of San Bruno have effected organization. The following have charge of the several departments of the city government:

City Commissioners.

J. J. Hearne commissioner of city planning.
Frederick C. Russell, commissioner of streets.
Emile Gibouret, commissioner of health and sanitation.
George M. Edwards, commissioner of water and light.
Louis H. Traeger, commissioner of finance.

Board of Health.

Emile Gibouret.
E. J. McGuire.
Patrick Kane.
Robert H. Liddle.
George Reid.

City Health Officer.

F. Holmes Smith, M. D.

MOUNTAIN LIONS?

Reports appeared in the San Francisco papers to-day that the discovery of the mutilated carcasses of cattle and deer on the coastside leads the authorities to believe that mountain lions are lurking in the undergrowth on the lands of the Spring Valley Water Company. When seen to-day by a News representative, Superintendent W. B. Lawrence of the water company stated that about four months ago a mountain lion was seen west of the San Andreas lake. Since then, he says, he has heard nothing more of the big panther.—San Mateo News, January 14th.

SUITABLE SITES FOR FACTORIES PLENTIFUL IN THIS CITY

Inquiries continue to come in to the San Francisco chamber of commerce relating to the establishment of factories in the bay region. During the past few weeks inquiries have been made for the establishment of a linoleum factory, silk mill and a voting machine factory.

These were the three more important inquiries received among others, and were given special attention because of the fact that there are no similar plants now operating on the Pacific coast. The inquiries were all made by experts who have been familiar with their special lines for a lifetime.

A copy of the new classification by industries for the census of manufacturers of 1914 has been received from the Washington office, department of commerce, bureau of the census. The chamber of commerce has the blank forms on hand which are to be filled out by manufacturers and can be secured upon application at the office.

It is expected that the special agents from the department of commerce will arrive in San Francisco for the taking of the industrial census before the opening of the exposition. They will make their headquarters with the information and statistical department of the chamber of commerce.

They will carry on their work in gathering the factory statistics by using the card index of factories in and around San Francisco now on file in the office of the chamber as a basis upon which to work. The articles manufactured have now been cross-indexed on a card system and will all be published in book form as soon as the government field agents check up the list.

THE JOLLY BEARS' DANCE.

The Jolly Bears, the Jolly Bears,
Are out for frolic and fun;
The Jolly Bears, the Jolly Bears,
Want you all to come
And take a chance with the Bears to dance
At a big prize ball that'll beat them all,
Given at Metropolitan Hall.

So get in touch, it don't take much,
A trifle very small;
The time is short and you ought
To get in line for a jolly time
At the Jolly Bears big prize ball.
G-r-r, whoof, whoof.
—Harry Gardner.

This morning as my mind was wandering on the evening of the 23d, an inspiration of the following poetry came to me:

This I made up, honest and true,
And I think it might interest you.

THE FIVE JOLLY BEARS.

We're five Jolly Bears, here we are,
you can see,
There's Joe, Bob, Archie, Jean and me;
We're planning on having a nice, jolly time,
You can join us with a nickel and twice a dime.
You can say this: The inspiration left me, so I didn't finish it.
—Violet E. Ver Linden.

"I wonder what that Chinaman is doing up so late."
"Shirts, I suppose."

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICES

Services for the second Sunday after Epiphany:

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Morning prayer at 11.

Text for sermon, Matthew ix:23-25:

"And when Jesus came into the ruler's house, and saw the minstrels and the people making a noise, He said unto them, Give place: for the maid is not dead, but sleepeth. And they laughed Him to scorn. But when the people were put forth, He went in and took her by the hand, and the maid arose."

Hymns:

450. All hail the power of Jesus' name!

Let angels prostrate fall;

Bring forth the royal diadem

And crown Him Lord of all!

335. Jesus, lover of my soul,

Let me to Thy bosom fly.

432. Love divine, all love excelling,

Joy of Heaven, to earth come down!

636. How firm a foundation, ye

saints of the Lord,

Is laid for your faith in His excellent word!

The Collect for the Day.

Almighty and everlasting God, Who dost govern all things in heaven and earth; mercifully hear the supplications of Thy people, and grant us Thy peace all the days of our life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Parable of the Good Samaritan.

A certain man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho; and he fell among robbers, who both stripped him and beat him, and departed, leaving him half dead. And by chance a certain priest was going down that way: and when he saw him he passed by on the other side. And in like manner a Levite also, when he came by the place, and saw him, passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he was moved with compassion, and came to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine; and he set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow he took out two shillings, and gave them to the host, and said, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, I, when I come back again, will repay thee. Which of these three, thinkest thou, proved neighbor to him that fell among the robbers? And he said, He that showed mercy on him. And Jesus said unto him, Go, and do thou likewise.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A stove has been placed in Grace Church, which heats the building efficiently and comfortably.

CANON CAUGHT IN SACRAMENTO.

James Canon, wanted in San Francisco for an alleged attack on his wife, Louis Moore and the latter's wife with butcher knives on New Year's eve, was arrested last Thursday night in Sacramento and was brought to San Francisco yesterday.

Canon attacked the three in a residence jointly occupied by himself and wife and the Moores at 1207A Turk street after a family quarrel. His victims were seriously cut. Canon and his wife formerly lived in this city.

To the Laborer and the Investor

Do you know that South San Francisco real estate is the best investment in California to-day? Buy a few lots now and you will soon be in the well-to-do class. See us about building. We can save you money.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

BEFORE-STOCK-TAKING ALE AT SCHNEIDER'S

We wish to dispose of a lot of odds and ends, remnants and broken lines, in all departments at greatly reduced prices. Call and see the bargains you will be able to obtain.

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES TO SAN DIEGO

FOR THE

SAN DIEGO FAIR

Tickets Sold January 1st to February 28th. Going Limit Two Days.

Return Limit Three Months from Date of Sale.

STOPOVERS ALLOWED BOTH GOING AND RETURNING

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

THE SUNSET ROUTE

THREE DAYS TO NEW ORLEANS
VIA

"The Sunset Limited"

THE IDEAL TRIP FOR
THIS TIME OF YEAR

Through Los Angeles and Southern California and the Cotton Fields of the South.

Through Standard Sleepers and through personally conducted Tourist Sleepers.

From New Orleans take the palatial Southern Pacific Steamers to New York, or via train to all points.

ASK ANY AGENT, OR

G. W. HOLSTON,
Agent.

E. SHILLINGSBURG,
Dist. Pass. Agt.,
San Jose, Calif.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

The Metropolitan Toggery

AN EXCLUSIVE MEN'S STORE

Carrying a complete line of Men's Clothing, Pants, Hats, Shoes, Furnishing Goods

For Quality, Style and Price it will pay you to visit the new store

CORNER GRAND AND LINDEN AVENUES.

"CAN'T BUST 'EM" Union Made Overalls for Sale Here

South San Francisco RAILROAD TIME TABLE

September, 1914.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

7:01 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

7:16 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

7:42 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

8:03 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

8:44 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

9:23 a. m.

9:53 a. m.

11:28 a. m.

1:42 p. m.

3:42 p. m.

5:14 p. m.

5:32 p. m.

7:28 p. m.

8:28 p. m.

(Except Saturday and Sunday)

11:33 p. m.

(Saturday and Sunday)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:47 a. m.

7:17 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

8:28 a. m.

10:58 a. m.

11:58 a. m.

1:37 p. m.

3:17 p. m.

4:36 p. m.

5:24 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

5:58 p. m.

6:25 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

6:46 p. m.

8:28 p. m.

9:47 p. m.

12:02 p. m.

(Theatre Train)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money order office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:47 a. m.

North, 8:04 a. m.

South, 11:57 a. m.

North, 12:13 p. m.

South, 2:26 p. m.

North, 3:42 p. m.

North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.

North, 11:57 a. m.

South, 12:13 p. m.

North, 2:26 p. m.

South, 3:42 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—G. W. Holston (President), F. A. Cunningham, Geo. H. Wallace, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....E. P. Kauffmann
Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd
Engineer and Supt. of Streets.....George A. Kneese

Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson
Health Officer.....Dr. I. W. Keith
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. B. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, C. C. Conrad, E. N. Brown.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner
Sheriff.....M. Sheehan
Auditor.....J. J. Shields
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Cor. and Pub. Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James V. Neuman
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson
Constables.....John F. Davis
Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace
Constables.....J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

San Mateo County BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Assets - - \$360,104.32

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.
No premiums or unnecessary expense.
GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary,
Redwood City, Cal.

GOOD STATIONERY

Is an Introduction In Itself and Makes a First Impression That Is Valuable.

Call and See What We Can Do For You In This Line.

Want to Get What You Want?
TRY A WANT AD.

CHARM OF EDINBURGH

Edinburgh is always haunted by ghosts, to those who have read a little history, the novels of Walter Scott and the minstrelsy of old poets, says Phillip Gibbs in the London Graphic; but when the king is there and old ceremonies are revived in his honor, and the spirit of the ancient chivalry of Scotland is lighted up by this royal visit, the ghosts walk so that one can hardly fail to meet them down by Holyrood and round about the Grassmarket and the Canongate.

Once again lights are flashing in the windows of Holyrood itself, and, wandering this way by night for a stroll under the stars, one's mind gropes back to the romantic, tragic memories of this house of ghosts. One woman's face peers out upon one from the dark shadows. There behind the walls are those little dark-paneled rooms in which she sat smiling and hiding her heartache, where men paid homage to her and schemed her ruin, where poets made sonnets to her beauty and preachers scowled at her laughter. There, still, is the very room, thronged on most days of the year by loud-voiced tourists, where she rose with her hands to her breast at the clatter of feet up the stairways, giving the shelter of her skirt to the Italian clerk, Rizzio, until Darnley, her husband, put his arms about her and kept her still while Ruthven and Morton and Ker of Fawdonside butchered their man in the chamber beyond. There are other places in Edinburgh where one is haunted by the spirit of Mary Queen of Scots, whose beauty bewitched the hearts of men less dour than John Knox and more chivalrous than Bothwell.

But as the carriages pass through the gates of Holyrood and highland soldiers swing the kilts across the courtyard, another figure, tall and debonair, appears before one's mind's eye. One sees Prince Charles Edward, who held his court here on his last adventure for a crown, in '45. Miss Jardine, the Stuarts were forgotten then—only their good Scots blood was remembered, and the romance which bound them to the hearts of the Scottish people. Women sold their jewels for him. The clans came down from the highlands to fight for him. On the night before Prestonpans there was a great ball at Holyrood and the Cameron pipes played to the tune of "The King Shall Enjoy His Own Again."

Along the Canongate.

Not far away, at the foot of the Canongate, is the White Horse close, and the ancient hostelry with its high steps and pointed gable where many of Prince Charlie's officers put up before their march across the border. The Canongate itself, with its old Tolbooth and ancient houses, is crowded with the great characters of Scottish history, and the very stones tell one of the scenes that were played on this small space. The Scottish nobility had their mansions here. Through the gateways at night came their retainers with swords and bucklers and dirks. Many a man felt the prick of a "bare bodkin" at his throat 'twixt "my Lord Seaton's house" and Playhouse close. The torches flared about the coaches of the nobles and many times a tall tree grew up in the night outside the Tolbooth to bear human fruit in the morning.

The passerby stares up at Moray house and at the long balcony below its gables. It was on this very balcony that Lady Mary Stuart sat with her bridegroom, Argyll, when gallant Montrose was brought in by a galloping cart with his hands tied. The cart was stopped so that Argyll might gaze upon his enemy; but when Montrose turned and stared at him Argyll shifted his eyes, not daring even then to look him in the face. That was in 1650. Ten years later Argyll passed this same house himself on his way to the gallows.

Cromwell put up in this old house. Queensberry house, near by, has tragic memories of its own, but is haunted by one dear ghost—that third duchess who was Prior's "Kitty aur fair," and who was fractious to a company which included the poet Gay.

High Street Now a Slum.

There are famous characters to meet in memory to the left and right

of one all the way along the Canongate and the old High street, in every close with its narrow entry leading to the "lands" behind—those tall white houses built like fortresses and densely crowded, which held within a small area all that is famous and noble and memorable in the story of old Edinburgh. It is a slum now, where tattered garments hang out to dry, where poverty is naked in crowded tenements, from which on days of royal progress, whenever a carriage passes, there swarms out a legion of "barfit bairns" with shrill cheers and fluttering rags, but where, in days gone by, the wit and fashion and rank of Edinburgh were closely housed.

In Lady Stair's close the countess who gave her name to the place kept up great state in a little flat, after the unhappy days of her married life, when her first husband threatened to cut her throat with his rapier and her second husband struck her with his fist. She was the leader of fashion in Edinburgh when Lady Wortley Montagu came to record her impressions, and a stately old dame given to the strongest language in moments of anger.

Home of Famous Folk.

In Hyndon's close, where the earls of Sirling lived, was the house of Lady Maxwell of Monreith and her three beautiful daughters, known as the "three romps of Monreith," one of whom, Miss Jane, afterwards the Duchess of Gordon, was once seen riding down High street on a sow which Miss Eglantine thumped lustily behind with a stick! Here also lived Lady Anne Lindsay, who wrote "Auld Robin Gray," and all flats in this and other closes near by were the scenes of fashionable little parties in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, when Scottish ladies took to tea drinking and music, when the Earl of Kellie was considered an excellent performer on the jewsharp, when Sir Gilbert Elliott introduced the German flute, when Lords Haddington and Colville played the violin and cello, and when Jane Maxwell, Duchess of Gordon, Miss Jardine, Miss Murray of Lintrose, Bess Burnet, Miss Hay of Hayston and other fair women inspired the muse of Robert Burns, or fired the hearts of many literary gentlemen, advocates and men of fashion.

It is strange and rather tragic, this utter change which has made a slum of old Edinburgh and peopled so many famous houses with the poorest classes in the city, who know little of the romance which clings to the walls about them, and who live in the direst squalor in rooms which were once the apartments of illustrious men and women. Students of history still prowling about the "lands," artists come and guidebook searches about these wynds for the lodgings of Boswell and Doctor Johnson, of Allan Ramsay and of Robert Burns, who in Baxter close had "his share of a deal table, a sanded floor and a chaff bed at eight pence a week." But though the world of wit and fashion has departed from Old Edinburgh, though the society of modern Edinburgh has not the glory of its golden days, the city itself still puts a spell upon the imagination—even of an Englishman—and, looking down upon it from Arthur's seat, where its beauty is outspread below one, all the romance of a thousand years of history steals out from its hiding places, and legions of gallant and noble and tragic and wise and witty ghosts wander about those old streets which lie in the deep valley under the shadow of the castle for which England and Scotland fought century after century, and along the highway to Holyrood, where the Scottish kings and nobles played out the fantasy of life.

His Expectation.

"I suppose," said his friend, "that when the investigation takes place you will be represented by counsel."
"Yes," said the statesman, "and I suppose I'll be misrepresented by the opposing counsel."

The Mistress—I shall take one of the children to church with me this morning, Mary.

The General—Yes'm, which?

The Mistress—Oh, whichever will go best with my new mauve dress.

SIKHS' TERRIBLE DISK OF DEATH

The Sikhs are armed with the most unique weapon possessed by any military body. It is a missile thrown by hand, and made from metal similar in form to the discus. Its edge is sharpened like a razor, and the weapon, when thrown with a circular motion, has extraordinary penetrating power. At a distance of a hundred yards the disk is capable of cutting its way through a piece of hardwood two inches thick. It is the peculiar twist given to the weapon when it is thrown which causes the edge to bury itself in anything it meets.

They made deadly use of the disk of death at the battle of Dixmude, when 20,000 Germans are said to have been slaughtered in a charge.

GRANITE QUARRIED FROM BOWLERS.

An interesting feature of the production of granite in California is the quantity of stone quarried from large residual boulders. These boulders, according to the United States geological survey, represent the remnants left from prolonged disintegration of large granite masses, but after a thin weathered coating is removed they yield sound stone. Good granite should stand a crushing strain of at least 20,000 pounds to the square inch; some granites will stand 40,000 pounds. This may be compared to common red brick, which will crush at about 3000 pounds to the square inch.

Why the Earth Cannot Explode.

The theory is frequently advanced that planets and even suns sometimes explode and that the earth may some day blow up like a bombshell. No celestial body the size of the earth could possibly explode. If the entire molten interior of our globe could be replaced with nitroglycerin and detonated the explosion would not lift the earth's crust. In other words, if we assume that the crust of the earth is from fifty to a hundred miles in thickness it would require something much more powerful than even nitroglycerin to burst the shell. It is necessary only to do a little figuring to see that the pressure of the earth's crust at a depth of from fifty to a hundred miles far exceeds the pressure exerted by the most powerful high explosive.—Hudson Maxim.

Kingdom of Hanover.

One hundred years ago the electorate of Hanover, in northwestern Germany, was erected into a kingdom, with King George III of England as occupant of the throne. Upon the succession of William IV the Hanover title went to the second son of George IV, Duke of Cumberland, as, under the Salic law, Victoria was debarred from the succession in Hanover. In 1866 the kingdom of Hanover was abolished by Prussia and the reigning family retained the title of Dukes of Cumberland alone. They were also heirs to the duchy of Brunswick, but as they would not surrender their claim to the kingdom of Hanover they were estopped by Prussia from occupying the duchy until a comparatively recent date, when the young Duke of Brunswick married the daughter of the German emperor and was allowed to resume his position as the reigning duke of Brunswick.

German on North Sea.

The border of Germany on the North Sea, from the easternmost corner of Oldenburg to the northernmost point in Schleswig, measures some 200 miles. The Kaiser Wilhelm (Kiel) canal is sixty-one miles long and cost \$40,000,000.

A Royal Slip.

Considerable amusement was once caused by a slip of Emperor Nicholas' pen in accepting the offers of several companies of Siberian militia who volunteered for service at the front. The petition read, "We humbly lay at your majesty's feet our desire to be permitted to fight and die for the fatherland." The emperor in accepting wrote on the margin of the petition in his own hand, "I thank you sincerely and hope your wishes may be fully realized."

"But your fiancé has such a small salary, how are you going to live?"

"Oh, we're going to economize. We're going to do without such a lot of things that Jack needs."

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.
Hazel Manning, Plaintiff, vs. Edward Manning, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and the complaint filed in said County of San Mateo in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Edward Manning, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county; if served elsewhere within thirty days.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages claimed in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, this 13th day of June, A. D. 1914.

[Seal] JOSH. H. NASH, Clerk.
By E. L. Falvey, Deputy Clerk.
J. E. McCurdy, Attorney for Plaintiff.
1-16-10t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Giuseppe Neri, also known as Guiseppe Neri and also known as G. Neri, deceased.—No. 1798.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Neri, also known as Guiseppe Neri and also known as G. Neri, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit such claims with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at his office at No. 349 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Giuseppe Neri, deceased.

SILVIO NIERI, Executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Neri, also known as Guiseppe Neri and also known as G. Neri, deceased.

Dated and first published at South San Francisco, California, on this 19th day of December, 1914.
John D. Willard and J. W. Coleberd, Attorneys for said Executor. 12-19-15t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.
In the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Protasoni, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, H. G. Plymire, administrator of the estate of Antonio Protasoni, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit such claims, with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at the office of Messrs. Ross & Ross, First National Bank Building, Redwood City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1915.
H. G. PLYMIRE, Administrator of the Estate of Antonio Protasoni, Deceased.

Ross & Ross, Attorneys for Administrator.
First publication in The Enterprise, January 9, 1915. 1-9-15t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.
In the Matter of the Estate of Yashar Nure, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, H. G. Plymire, administrator of the estate of Yashar Nure, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at the office of Messrs. Ross & Ross, First National Bank Building, Redwood City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1915.
H. G. PLYMIRE, Administrator of the Estate of Yashar Nure, Deceased.

Ross & Ross, Attorneys for Administrator.
First publication in The Enterprise, January 9, 1915. 1-9-15t

COTTAGES

FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

THE TURN OF THE WHEEL

"How your Uncle David did hate 'em!" said Aunt Martha.

"Hate what?" I inquired.

"Automobiles," answered Aunt Martha, gently smoothing out her long, gray veil with sinewy, veiny fingers before she handed it over to me with her coat, hat and gloves. "The honk of an auto horn was just pizen to him."

I gave Aunt Martha our best rocker, the one with the automobile cushions, and she settled down to tell me about it.

"You see, on Tolby street, where we live, almost all the places are owned by young folks just beginning life. Most of 'em struggling through their first epidemic of measles and whooping cough. They live on thirty-foot lots in little houses built to look big. You know the kind: stone pillars on the front porch and a folding bed in the corner of the dining-room for the maid, if they're able to keep one.

"When we moved into the neighborhood your Uncle Dave bought three lots on the corner of Tolby street and Thirteenth avenue. Made quite a splash of ground, you see; ninety by one hundred and twenty feet to a sixteen-foot alley. There was a little house already built on the front of the corner lot, close to the street.

"When the street improvement taxes came in, it bore pretty heavy on us: grading, sewer, sidewalks, and then, next year, paving. It pretty nearly floored us. David mortgaged the lots for all they'd stand, and then set back to grumble at things in general.

"His neighbors, being mostly young men with positions of some sort or other, and regular salaries coming in, and only thirty-foot frontage taxes to keep up, swam along easy where your Uncle Dave was getting red in the face and short of breath.

"I economized in every way I could, and your uncle went down town and got a job as elevator boy in one of the big office buildings. Ridiculous, of course—him with his long, gray whiskers and grizzled old head—but what was to be done? Taxes piling up on us that way, and your Uncle Dave too shaky to climb round on buildings of any height working at his old trade. He used to come home pretty well tucked out as it was.

"You needn't ever breathe that I said so, but he was kind of jealous of his younger neighbors. It was so much easier for them to get along than it was for a man of his age.

"Clark Crowin, who lived next door to us, used to sort of pick on him along about tax time. 'Well, Uncle Dave,' he used to bawl out to him, 'how do you like farmin' on Tolby street?'

"It was Crowin's theory that all a man needed was enough land to set his house on. He had followed the example of most all of his neighbors, and sold the back end of his thirty-foot lot to a family which wasn't too proud to face on the alley.

"Well," says Dave one morning, 'if I can only hold on to this corner a couple of years longer it's going to be worth the struggle.' 'Yes, but meanwhile,' says Crowin, and Dave came in just pale around the mouth. 'That's it, Martha,' says he, 'it's meanwhile that's goin' to floor us. We're too old to be monkeying with meanwhile.'

"When the young fellows all along the street began to build sleeping porches on to their pretty little castles it made Dave sort of jealous. 'If we didn't have to give every cent to the tax collector maybe we could have a sleeping porch and escape the ravages of tuberculosis,' says Dave. 'Don't you worry, Dave,' I said, 'if we open the east winder and the north one, there's such a suction through that little bedroom of ours that we have to pin the quilts to the bedstead to keep 'em from sailing out over the yard to Crowin's. There are a good many things we need more than a sleeping porch.

"It's nothing but a fad, of course," says Dave, 'but what makes me mad is to think that everybody but us can afford to indulge in fads.'

"But the thing that got onto Dave's nerves worse than anything else was the automobiles.

"When we first moved here," says

he, 'there wasn't but one machine on Tolby street. It made a noise like a street car goin' over a ravine; and before it got to you, you had plenty of time to jump inside your own gate and call in the dog. But now, by jinks, it's honk, honk behind, and it's squawk, squawk in front; and when you're a skippin' out of the way of a Chalmers Six you get ketched by a Ford!'

"Oh, he was just out of all patience with 'em.

"And it was sort of ridiculous—all them young men with mortgages on their places, a good many of 'em, and additions to their families arriving regularly and naturally, as was, of course, right and proper. But come payday, come twins, they all bought machines.

"I tried to soothe Dave. I says, 'Well, it makes business good.' 'Pooh!' says Dave, 'the undertaker's business, for instance, but not the dry goods business. All the women need nowadays is a dustcoat and a rag to tie their ears on with! And the ministers of the gospel might as well learn to barber, or go to farm-in'; ain't anybody goes to hear them any more. You know how it was last Sunday, Martha, every Sunday, now, in fact, just you an' me an' the minister's family down in the body of the church. And lately the minister's oldest girl has been absenting herself every once in a while, and I've got my suspicions as to where she goes. She's out a-motorin' on the boulevard, while her pa is standin' in the pulpit a-yellin' at you an' me to remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy!'

"But it just put the cap sheaf on when Clark Crowin came a honk, honking home in a machine one night, and asked Dave what he thought of it, and said he had bought it.

"Dave came in just glarin' mad. He took off his shoes and set with his sock feet in another chair in front of him, and says he: 'Listen! Just listen, will ye? Ain't that noise soothin' after a hard day's work?'

"Oh, well,' I said, 'they don't like to walk, and now they don't have to.'

"Don't have to walk!' says you Uncle Dave. 'Every man Jack of 'em around here has to walk a half mile to where his machine is stabled. They hain't got room to build garages on their own little pocket handkerchiefs of places!'

"Of course I knew that before he mentioned it, if I'd stopped to think, but just his saying that gave me an idea. Says I, 'Dave, why don't you build a garage? You're the only man in the neighborhood who has the room to build one.'

"What would I do with a garage?'

"Rent it to Crowin," says I.

"What would I do with it when Crowin has to turn his machine back to satisfy the mortgage?" says he, 'and he'll be obliged to do that same just as sure as guns! He can't afford to keep an automobile; neither can Dansie, nor Coffin, nor Welch, nor the Wallaces!'

"Says I, 'Dave, it's nothing to us who has to turn his machine back, nor who loses his place on the mortgage. Whoever does, you may be sure of one thing: this automobile craze has come to stay. If one neighbor loses his home and his automobile, another will come in his place, and whoever comes will own a machine, or be just about to buy one,' says I. 'It's come to stay. Moving pictures may come, and sleeping porches may go, but automobiles will honk on forever.'

"All I've got to say," responded Dave, 'is, that this is gittin' to be a nation of idiots, and I hain't got, nor never could have, any respect for a man who would let his very soul welter in a tank of gasoline!'

"But the seed of an idea had been sown in your Uncle Dave's head. He is a good carpenter, and he ordered up some lumber and began to build a garage on the opposite corner of the lot from the house.

"You'd a laughed to see the neighbors swarm. Dave let on he was going to buy a machine. He inquired around and found out what they charged down at the big garages for stable-room. He also learned that everybody had gasoline stolen in the big garage, and that, in spite of the barn men's caution, every once in a while a car would be taken out by some sneaky joy rider and brought in,

in the morning, just a heap of junk.

"When Dave's building was pretty nearly done he let one of the Tolby street automobile owners persuade him to put off getting a car of his own and, instead, rent him his garage for a good stiff figure—in fact, about as much as he could have asked for a five-room cottage with stationary tubs in the basement and plumbing all complete. Then he began another, and rented it before he had the roof on.

"Somehow the goose noises the cars made didn't seem to rasp Dave's sensibilities as much as they had before they came to roost on our porch. Before long he threw up his job and went right into the garage business, and now our whole corner is one solid gander perch.

"It wasn't any time till you'd a thought, to hear your uncle talk, that he had invented the automobile. He came to know the voice of every individual gander on the street. 'There goes Welsh,' he'd say, 'and here comes Coffin. Sounds to me as if he had a whoosey tire.' When we'd walk out of a Sunday afternoon, Dave's neck was continually on the twist to follo' some automobile.

"There's a nifty roadster!' he'd say, or, 'Look yonder, Martha, ain't that a swell color for a tonneau?' 'Yes,' says I one day, 'but they're horrid things at the best. Just think how they're boomin' the undertaker business!'

"We-I-I-I," said Dave, 'they're skidding the indebtedness off our Tolby street property pretty completely.'

"It was just after Dave had picked up the last assessment bond that he built the very last lean garage that he could crowd onto the lots. He had a dozen bites, but he refused 'em all, and I felt in my bones what was comin'. And I says to myself, the Lord's will be done. The craze is here to stay and I've got to adjust myself to it same as other folks have had to.

"But I never did expect it would go quite as serious with your uncle as it has. You ought to see him! Head stuck out, eyes set, ears blazing, whiskers flyin' back over his shoulder—why, that man is the most reckless old skeezicks of a driver on Tolby street!"—By F. Roney Weir.

RING OF THE FISHERMAN.

Used by the Popes to Seal Documents of the Holy See.

The ring of the fisherman, used by the Pope exclusively to seal documents of the Holy See, shows an engraved figure of St. Peter, the first bishop of Rome, standing in a boat and flinging with two hands a net into the sea.

In 1809, when the French occupied the city of Rome, Pius VII, then Pope, was ordered by General Radet to surrender the fisherman's ring. The pontiff refused. He feared that by means of the sanction of the ring the French government would be enabled to issue dangerous documents.

When finally forced, to surrender it the Pope altered the engraving or stamp with the view of making it useless to his enemies. This seal thus defaced was forwarded to Paris by the French general in command at Rome. Pius II, in the absence of the fisherman's ring, made use of an iron seal engraved with the figures of Sts. Peter and Paul and inscribed with the words, "Pro Annulo Piscatoris" (in lieu of the fisherman's ring).

The fisherman's ring was kept in Paris until Napoleon I was overthrown, when it was returned to the sovereign pontiff. The ring is used only to seal briefs. The bulls, more important documents, are stamped with the leaden seal of the ancient parchments.

Woman to the Rescue.

"Are you a native of this place?" asked a traveler in Alabama of a resident.

"Am I what?" was the puzzled reply.

"I say are you a native here?"

While the man was still hesitating over his answer, his wife came to the door.

"Ain't you got no sense, Bill?" she exclaimed. "The gem'lan means was yo' livin' heah when yo' was born, or was yo' born before yo' began livin' heah. Now answer the gem'lan."

THE TWO-FAMILY GARDEN.

The garden spot is the most productive fraction of an acre on most farms, yet in many it is often one of the most neglected in many respects. In the hurry and rush of the spring work it is manured possibly, and plowed and planted, or partly planted, and then the care of it falls to the women and children. If the farmer were to carefully consider the proportion of the family living that comes from the garden, he would realize that it deserves much more careful attention than it receives from him.

Not only can the garden be made much more profitable, and help out the family ration by increasing it and also by balancing it somewhat better, but it can be made a means of considerable supplement to the income received from the principal farm industries. By having a two-family garden—that is, raising garden stuff enough for two families and finding a customer in town or city who would like to have garden (and other) products direct from the farm at least once each week—more could be realized from the farm, both for the family table and the family purse. Many a town or city housewife would be glad to receive a good-sized market basketful of fresh garden stuff directly from the producer by parcel post, express, or direct delivery by the farmer's own conveyance—which ever would prove the most satisfactory and economical.

While there is a list of vegetables that can be grown in practically any garden, yet very many gardens are limited to a comparatively small number of vegetables, a few others being included rather incidentally. In undertaking to conduct a two-family garden one of the first things of importance is to secure contact with the town or city consumer to be supplied. This is important because the city family has probably been using many kinds of vegetables that the farmer has not raised, at least not in any quantity, and the plans for next year's garden should be begun as early as possible. The kinds of vegetables to be raised should be decided upon after learning the quantities and kinds used by the city family concerned, good seed secured in plenty of time, and such work done toward the preparation of the garden as the weather will allow. Winter vegetables, as well as those used direct from the garden in summer, should be kept in mind. These include not only such as dry navy, kidney and lima beans, but also lettuce, kale, spinach, cabbage, celery, carrots, turnips, and the like, depending on the particular section of the country. (For instructions and details on gardening, see United States Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletins 255 and 460.) As stated above, the town or city consumer will likely desire vegetables that are not now particularly used or cared for by the farm family, but the aim should be to produce that which would be desired by the customer as well as that desired by the farm family if the plan is to succeed.

In planning for a two-family garden, not only should the different kinds of vegetables be provided for but particular attention should be paid to the desires of the customer with reference to quality. Many city housewives, for instance, may desire stringless beans; when they ask for these they have in mind more a quality than a varietal name, and if they ask for stringless beans and are assured that they can receive them, and then when they come to use them find that they have strings, they will not only be disappointed to a considerable extent but discouraged at the idea of direct marketing as being preferable to securing their vegetables in the ordinary way from the city market or grocery store. While it will not be possible to cater to all the whims of the would-be consumer, it must be kept in mind that the farmer's family usually takes such quality as is produced without any particular questioning, but when a city consumer orders from a farmer he expects to get produce of a quality which he has in mind, and every endeavor should be made to meet his reasonable requirements so that the business may be established upon a mutually satisfactory working basis.

Give a purchaser what he or she wants and is willing to pay for.

Not only will this plan provide an outlet for vegetables (and it is practically as easy to raise vegetables for two families as for one), but it will also establish a contact through which other farm products may be marketed.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture Weekly Letter.

In His Enthusiasm.

Judge (to prisoner)—Why did you take only the money and leave the basket of silver?

Prisoner—Because it was too heavy.

Judge (excitedly)—Aren't you ashamed of yourself, you lazy man?

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SECOND EARTHQUAKE ROCKS ITALY

Disaster Will Be Greater Than Messina Destruction

ROME.—Central Italy, still quivering from the terror of Wednesday's terrific seismic disturbance, suffered a second series of earth tremors which wrecked buildings and added to the already appalling list of casualties.

Sora, 60 miles northeast of Rome, was the principal sufferer from the recent temblors. Many structures were completely destroyed and in many other places rescuers working among the wreckage to save those entombed alive were caught and crushed to death.

Demolished or partly demolished towns dot that part of Italy from Naples northward to Ferrara and crosswise the peninsula from the Tyrrhenian to the Adriatic Seas. An official estimate places the casualties at 20,000 killed and 30,000 injured.

Thousands of dead lie beneath the mounds of debris which once were dwellings, churches and public institutions which crumbled under the earth's vibrations.

So far as is known, about twenty towns have been absolutely leveled, while an almost equal number suffered serious damage. In all these places persons were killed or injured.

King Victor Emmanuel himself directed the work at Avezzano, where the piteous appeals of persons caught beneath wreckage could be plainly heard.

It is estimated that in Avezzano 4000 persons are buried alive, some of them school children in an institution which collapsed. Only four soldiers of the garrison of 400 in the town escaped when the barracks fell.

The full truth of the extent of the disaster wrought by the earthquake which rocked the entire width of Italy in a 300-mile belt, lies hidden behind a tangled mass of wires and debris-clogged highways.

A member of the Chamber of Deputies from Lipari telegraphed to Premier Salandra that the disaster would surpass in degree of violence and percentage of dead and injured the Messina earthquake of 1908, in which 165,000 were killed and injured.

An unofficial estimate from a conservative source places the approximate losses at 18,000 killed and 10,000 injured.

Naples reports a strong tidal wave in the Gulf of Gaeta, accompanied by seismic disturbances on shore.

The director of the observatory at Rome declared that the earthquake was the most severe that ever had been recorded on his instruments. No fewer than 150 large panes of glass in St. Peter's, forty-six of which are in the dome, were broken.

FOREST NOTES.

Lodgepole pine, one of the principal trees of the Rocky Mountains, makes good strong wrapping paper and pulp board.

Osage orange wood is a source of dye and can be used to supplement the imported fustic wood as a permanent yellow for textiles.

News print paper has been made by the forest service laboratory from twenty-four different woods, and a number compare favorably with standard spruce pulp paper.

The forest service is co-operating with fifty-four railroads, mining companies, pole companies and cities in making tests of wooden ties, timbers, poles, piling and paving blocks which have been given preservative treatments.

Recent sales by the government totaling 126,000,000 feet of sawtimber in the Olympic national forest, in western Washington, mark the opening of this hitherto inaccessible storehouse of timber, estimated to contain a stand of thirty-three billion board feet.

Wouldn't Be Low.

"I understand that Mrs. De Style is a great stickler for having everything of the most exclusive kind."

"Yes; she discharged her doctor because he told her that her temperature was too low."

Why pay rent when a very small deposit down will secure a home for you. Balance like rent. Also lots for sale at \$25 down, balance \$5 a month. No interest, no tax. Then besides we have houses, furnished and unfurnished, at very reasonable rents. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing. See L. M. Pfluger. Advt.

RAILROADS AGREE TO HIGHER TAX

Representatives Hold Meeting in Sacramento

The public utility corporations of California will submit to a 10 per cent increase in their rates of taxation in order to help meet the deficit of \$3,300,000 in the State revenue.

This much was outlined at the public hearings before the joint revenue and taxation committees of the Senate and Assembly, which were held in the Senate chamber. It is an attempt to bring the corporations up to the figure paid by the average taxpayer of the State.

Although the railroads, gas and electric companies, telephone and telegraph companies, banks and insurance companies will be subjected to this increased rate it will yield only \$1,350,000 annually of the \$3,300,000 needed in the next two years.

A general property tax of 1 cent on every \$100 would just make up the balance of the deficit, and the Legislators are coming around to the belief that this is the course that will have to be taken. A saloon tax and an income tax are also discussed. Governor Johnson has not expressed himself on this phase of the taxation matter.

Following is the table of increases which has been agreed upon in advance and which it was practically determined at the hearing to adopt:

Railroads—4½ per cent gross receipts to 5½.

Gas and electric companies—4.6 to 5.25 per cent gross receipts.

Telegraph and telephone companies—4.2 to 4.5 per cent receipts.

Express companies—Now 2 per cent; remains same.

Car companies—Now 4 per cent; remains same.

Banks—1 per cent of shares of stock to 1.2.

Insurance companies—1½ on premiums to 2 per cent.

The average State rate of taxes paid on assessed valuations has been determined at 1.21.

Speaker Young announced his committees in the Assembly Tuesday and more than the usual amount of disappointment followed as members discovered they had not received the places they sought.

The more important committees and their chairmen follow:

Revenue and Taxation—R. B. Meek, Oroville.

Ways and Means—H. W. Wright, Los Angeles.

Judiciary—F. M. Rutherford, Truckee.

Labor and Capital—Walter McDonald, San Francisco.

Direct Legislation—E. S. Ellis, Merced.

Agriculture—Fred E. Judson, San Diego.

Banking—Ira E. Kramer, Santa Barbara.

Building and Loan Associations—P. C. Phillips, Los Angeles.

Civil Service—George Gelder, Alameda.

Commerce and Navigation—George W. Salisbury, Sonoma.

Conservation—J. A. Pettis, Mendocino.

Constitutional Amendments—John F. Quinn, Eureka.

Corporations—G. H. Johnson, San Bernardino.

Drainage, Swamp and Overflowed Lands—E. L. Sisson, Tehama.

Education—R. E. Willis, Imperial.

Elections—J. J. Ryan, San Francisco.

Federal Relations—Daniel Ferguson, Alameda.

Fish and Game—L. B. Cary, Fresno.

Hospitals and Asylums—H. J. Widemann, Solano.

Insurance—N. J. Pendergast, San Francisco.

Irrigation—L. L. Dennett, Modesto.

Manufactures—W. M. Collins, San Francisco.

Medical and Dental Laws—Lee Gebhart, Sacramento.

Military Affairs—Lawrence Edwards, Stockton.

Mines and Mining—Robert Kerr, Amador.

Municipal Corporations—W. T. Satterwhite, Alameda.

Normal Schools—Grant Conrad, San Diego.

Oil Industries—C. W. Godsil, San Francisco.

Prisons and Reformatories—W. W. Chenoweth, Sacramento.

Public Charities and Corrections—F. H. Mouser, Los Angeles.

Public Health and Quarantine—George Beck, Alameda.

Public Morals—T. M. Wright, San Jose.

Public Utilities—W. A. Avey, Riverside.

Revision of Criminal Procedure—H. A. Wishard, Los Angeles.

Roads and Highways—F. C. Scott, Tulare.

Rules—H. A. Encell, Alameda.

Universities—H. E. McPherson, Santa Cruz.

The first measure passed by the Senate of the present Legislature, a concurrent resolution by Senator Benson, approving the charter amendment of San Jose, adopted there last May, went through the Upper House and was transmitted to the assembly. It was necessary to suspend the rules, Senator Benson explaining that his city was anxious for the charter amendments to become law as quickly as possible. The amendments establish the initiative, referendum and recall in San Jose, provide for a first

PRINCESS SHAKHOVSKAYA.

Only Woman Aviator in War
Is a Russian Noblewoman.



and second choice election of city officials to insure choice by majority, add two Councilmen, require freemen to have one day off in seven and contain other revisions of government.

A bill drafted along the lines of the measure defeated at the last election to establish a universal eight-hour law for both men and women was introduced in the Assembly by Spengler, Socialist, of Los Angeles. It would affect men working in every manufacturing, mercantile and mechanical industry, laundry, hotel, lodging house, place of amusement, restaurant, telephone and telegraph office. Exceptions are made of persons working in transportation companies and in the fruit and vegetable industries.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Senator Morris Sheppard has prepared an amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill under which the national capital would have to give up alcohol in all its forms and join the ranks of the prohibition communities.

During a recent visit to Warsaw by George T. Marye of San Francisco, the American Ambassador to Russia, and a party from the embassy, Mrs. Marye and Secretary Raymond Baker of Oakland, took occasion to make a trip near the battle line in Poland.

The South American liner Voltaire of the Lamport & Holt line arrived in New York a few days ago from Buenos Aires with a cargo of 3500 tons of chilled Argentine beef. This is one of the largest single cargoes of chilled beef ever brought to New York.

Steering a middle course between the estimates of the navy board and the Secretary of the Navy's considerably smaller estimate of what the sea forces need, the House Naval Affairs Committee in Washington perfected the naval appropriation bill. The programme, as adopted, calls for the construction within the next year of 28 new craft for the navy, the largest addition ever made by a House naval committee.

Having induced both of the warring Mexican factions in Sonora to keep their war away from the American border, General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the United States army staff, left Naco, Ariz., for Washington. He was accompanied by his staff. General Tasker H. Bliss will remain in command of the American forces. General Bliss will keep all of his troops at Naco, it is understood, until all the terms of the agreement signed by the Mexican commanders to keep the border inviolate, have been carried out.

The following are some of the most striking points of President Wilson's Jackson Day speech at Indianapolis: "Every time the country wants something done, it returns the Democratic party to power; the Republican party has not had a new idea for thirty years; the Democratic party only has carried out the policies which the progressive people have desired; we have emancipated America, but America must do something with her freedom; this country is not going to use any party that cannot do continuous team work; the merchants and farmers must have ships to carry their goods; the labor of this country needs to be guided from opportunity to opportunity; the United States in its judicial procedure is many decades behind every civilized government in the world; while I am President no one shall interfere with the Mexicans."

SUFFRAGE REJECTED BY THE HOUSE

Suffragists Cheer and Hiss Orators

WASHINGTON.—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 204 to 174, refused to submit to the States an amendment to the Federal constitution to enfranchise women.

The vote, the second in the history of Congress on the woman suffrage issue, came at the close of a day of long-prepared oratory, during which the many speakers were listened to with frequent evidences of approval or disapproval by packed galleries.

The question was before the House on the Mondell resolution to submit a constitutional amendment providing that the right of suffrage should not be abridged "because of sex."

A two-thirds affirmative vote was necessary to pass the resolution; it was defeated by a majority of 30.

Party lines were not strictly drawn in the fight, although Democratic Leader Underwood, voicing the attitude of his party that suffrage is a State issue, strongly opposed the resolution, while Republican Leader Mann was one of the chief speakers for the suffragists.

On March 19 last an equal suffrage constitutional amendment, proposed by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, received a vote of 35 to 44 in the Senate, securing a bare majority, but failing of the necessary two-thirds.

However, suffragist leaders were not dismayed. As they left the galleries, led by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and other champions of the cause, they declared that the fight was by no means over, and that the suffrage propaganda would be pressed forward until every woman in America should have the right to cast a ballot.

Opponents of the resolution based their opposition largely upon the argument that, for the Federal Government to prescribe qualification for suffrage, would be an unwarranted invasion of the right of the individual States to control their actions; and further upon the contention that there was no adequate "public demand" for this amendment which showed it to be "necessary."

CONDENSED WAR NEWS

THE HAGUE.—Exports from Holland of woolen blankets and preserves of all kinds has been prohibited.

LONDON.—Special dispatches from Rome say that Turkey has agreed to the demands of Italy in connection with the Hodeida incident.

LIMA (Peru).—Japanese cruisers continue active along the coast of Peru, seeking the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Berliner Tageblatt" says that the King of Saxony has ordered that war bread shall be used exclusively in the Dresden Court.

LONDON.—The Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel and Bjornstjerne Bjornson, loaded chiefly with lard, bacon and other products of Chicago packing houses, have been held with their cargoes in British ports since the middle of November.

AMSTERDAM.—The Cologne "Gazette," referring in a recent issue to Great Britain's reply to the American note on shipping, expresses the opinion that this communication from London, in spite of its expressions of friendliness, is in fact a flat negative.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.).—The British soldier at the front will feast on lobster, if the proposal of this colony to sell at a low price is accepted by the War Department. The bulk of the colonies' canned lobster output usually is sold in Germany, but this market has been closed because of the war.

BERLIN.—The official press bureau says: "An examination shows that of the untrained landsturm troops in the Ninth Army Corps, districts of Hamburg, at Holstein, there are 200,000 men fit for service. As Germany has 24 army corps districts, the landsturm would yield (taking these figures as a basis) about 5,000,000 more men fit for field service."

STOCKHOLM.—The "Dagblad," the leading Swedish conservative newspaper, expresses great dissatisfaction over Great Britain's reply to the American Government's note concerning delays to commerce, declaring it indicates a determination to adhere to what it terms the harassing policy of interfering with and restricting the legitimate commerce of neutrals.

FIVE FEMINIST BILLS CHOSEN

Women Pick Measures to Press for Passage

Fifty women delegates to the Women's Legislative Council convened at the Hotel Sacramento. They weeded out all but five bills, the number they are allowed to support by their constitution. These were the five measures agreed upon:

Change in the code giving women the right to serve upon juries and possibly making it mandatory for women to serve.

Child labor law, making it unlawful for children under fourteen to ply a trade upon the streets. This is aimed at infant newsboys.

Compulsory education bill, making it compulsory for child to go through the eighth grade, no matter at what age.

Home teachers bill, giving teachers the right of going into the homes of the foreign people and teaching the women how to keep house. This bill is particularly desired by the Los Angeles delegation. Many of their teachers there have volunteered for that service. The bill gives them compensation.

Birth registration bill, making it compulsory for physicians to register all births.

The women represent practically all the women's clubs in the State. They will maintain a lobby in Sacramento during the session.

BRYAN REPLIES TO BRITISH NOTE

In a brief note, delivered by Ambassador Page at London, Secretary Bryan acknowledged receipt of the preliminary reply of the British Government to the American note protesting against the treatment of neutral commerce by the British fleet.

He expressed appreciation of the friendly spirit in which the communication had been received, and noted with satisfaction that the principles of international law set forth by the United States had been accepted.

The State Department is trying to arrange with the British Government for the immediate dispatch of the steamship Dacia from Port Arthur, Tex., to Rotterdam, with a cargo of cotton on the basis of a temporary voyage. The question of principle of the right of transfer of belligerent owned ships to American registry will be waived, if the Dacia is privileged to make this voyage free from seizure.

The arrangement was proposed to Ambassador Spring-Rice by Solicitor Johnson of the State Department, who said that contracts of American cotton growers for delivery of the Dacia's cargo to German firms at Bremen within a limited time would be lost unless the ship were allowed to proceed at once.

As the British Government had objected to the transfer of the Dacia's registry and to her sailing between Texas ports and Bremen, the State Department sought to leave for future adjustment the larger question of the legality of the transfer by changing the destination of the ship from Bremen to Rotterdam, when the cotton may be transferred by rail or lighters to Bremen.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, denied positively that his company had evaded or taken any steps to evade the order of President Wilson aimed at preventing the export of submarines in sections to Montreal or other Canadian ports. The reports in question stated that Schwab was sending men from his steel works in this country to Montreal, where he was going to go into business manufacturing under-sea craft for the British navy, in this way evading President Wilson's order prohibiting the shipment of such craft in sections out of the United States.

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